

be made based on user input. For example, a user may supply the electronic device with input specifying a desired color or other appearance attribute.

[0023] Illustrative electronic devices that may be provided with adjustable decoration are shown in FIGS. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

[0024] FIG. 1 shows how electronic device 10 may have the shape of a laptop computer having upper housing 12A and lower housing 12B with components such as keyboard 16 and touchpad 18. Device 10 may have hinge structures 20 that allow upper housing 12A to rotate in directions 22 about rotational axis 24 relative to lower housing 12B. Display 14 may be mounted in upper housing 12A. Upper housing 12A, which may sometimes be referred to as a display housing or lid, may be placed in a closed position by rotating upper housing 12A towards lower housing 12B about rotational axis 24.

[0025] FIG. 2 shows how electronic device 10 may be a handheld device such as a cellular telephone, music player, gaming device, navigation unit, or other compact device. In this type of configuration for device 10, housing 12 may have opposing front and rear surfaces. Display 14 may be mounted on a front face of housing 12. Display 14 may, if desired, have openings for components such as button 26 or button functions can be implemented using touch sensors, force sensors, and/or other sensors under display 14. Openings may also be formed in display 14 to accommodate a speaker port (see, e.g., speaker port 28 of FIG. 2).

[0026] Electronic device 10 may be a tablet computer, a wristwatch device, a wearable device (e.g., a head-mounted device), or other device. For example, device 10 of FIG. 3 may be a small portable device such as a wristwatch or other wearable device. A strap may be attached to device 10 to allow device 10 to be worn on the hand or head of a user. In some configurations, device 10 may be a head-mounted device (e.g., a helmet, goggles, glasses, etc.). As shown in FIG. 3, electronic device 10 may, in some configurations, have a housing (e.g., housing 12) with opposing planar front and rear surfaces (e.g., in configurations in which device 10 is a tablet computer). Display 14 may be mounted on the front surface of housing 12. In some configurations, display 14 may have an opening to accommodate a component such as button 26 (as an example). In head-mounted devices and other wearable devices, housing 12 may be configured to be worn by a user on the user's head (e.g., housing 12 may be configured to form a head-mounted support structure or other support structure enabling device 10 to be worn by a user).

[0027] FIG. 4 shows how electronic device 10 may be a computer display or a computer that has been integrated into a computer display. With this type of arrangement, housing 12 for device 10 may be mounted on a support structure such as stand 30 or stand 30 may be omitted (e.g., to mount device 10 on a wall). Display 14 may be mounted on a front face of housing 12.

[0028] The illustrative configurations for device 10 that are shown in FIGS. 1, 2, 3, and 4 are merely illustrative. In general, electronic device 10 may be a laptop computer, a computer monitor containing an embedded computer, a tablet computer, a cellular telephone, a media player, or other handheld or portable electronic device, a smaller device such as a wristwatch device, a pendant device, a headphone or earpiece device, or other wearable or miniature device (e.g., glasses, goggles, other head-mounted equipment, etc.), a television, a computer display that does

not contain an embedded computer, a gaming device, a navigation device, an embedded system such as a system in which electronic equipment with a display is mounted in a kiosk or automobile, equipment that implements the functionality of two or more of these devices, or other electronic equipment.

[0029] Housing 12 of device 10, which is sometimes referred to as a case, may be formed of materials such as plastic, glass, ceramics, carbon-fiber composites and other fiber-based composites, metal (e.g., machined aluminum, stainless steel, or other metals), other materials, or a combination of these materials. Device 10 may be formed using a unibody construction in which most or all of housing 12 is formed from a single structural element (e.g., a piece of machined metal or a piece of molded plastic) or may be formed from multiple housing structures (e.g., outer housing structures that have been mounted to internal frame elements or other internal housing structures).

[0030] Display 14 may be a touch sensitive display that includes a touch sensor or may be insensitive to touch. Touch sensors for display 14 may be formed from an array of capacitive touch sensor electrodes, a resistive touch array, touch sensor structures based on acoustic touch, optical touch, or force-based touch technologies, or other suitable touch sensor components.

[0031] Display 14 for device 10 includes display pixels formed from liquid crystal display (LCD) components, light-emitting diodes (e.g., organic light-emitting diodes or light-emitting diodes formed from individual crystalline semiconductor dies), electrophoretic display components, or other suitable image pixel structures.

[0032] A display cover layer may cover the surface of display 14 or a display layer such as a color filter layer or other portion of a display may be used as the outermost (or nearly outermost) layer in display 14. The outermost display layer may be formed from a transparent glass sheet, a clear plastic layer, or other transparent member.

[0033] A schematic diagram of device 10 showing illustrative components that may be used in device 10 is shown in FIG. 5. As shown in FIG. 5, electronic device 10 may have control circuitry 32. Control circuitry 32 may include storage and processing circuitry for supporting the operation of device 10. The storage and processing circuitry may include storage such as hard disk drive storage, nonvolatile memory (e.g., flash memory or other electrically-programmable-read-only memory configured to form a solid state drive), volatile memory (e.g., static or dynamic random-access-memory), etc. Processing circuitry in control circuitry 32 may be used to control the operation of device 10. The processing circuitry may be based on one or more microprocessors, microcontrollers, digital signal processors, baseband processors, power management units, audio chips, application specific integrated circuits, etc. Control circuitry 32 may include radio-frequency transceiver circuitry, antennas, and/or other communications circuitry for forming communications links between device 10 and external equipment (e.g., wired links, wireless links such as cellular telephone lines, wireless local area network links, Bluetooth® links, etc.). Satellite navigation system receiver circuitry in control circuitry 32 may be used to gather information on the geographic location of device 10. Location information can also be gathered using information on wireless local area network connections, cellular telephone